Stamping of powerloom cloth at production stage to prevent its mixing with handloom cloth

2630. SHIR PRAGADA KOTAIAH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether powerloom cloth is stamped at the production stage to prevent mixing of powerloom cloth with handloom cloth as recommended by the High powered Handloom Committee headed by B. Sivaraman, the then Member of the Planning Commission; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Powerloom cloth is not stamped at the production stage. The powerloom cloth, after weaving, is sent to the processing house. The Textiles (Consumer Protection) Regulation, 1988 envisages compulsory stamping of the cloth before it is lifted from the processing house. In case the cloth is meant for sale after calendering without being processed, the calendering house is required to stamp the cloth. The Handloom Sector is exempted from stamping the cloth. Non-handloom cloth is exempted from stamping only where it is loom-stage grey cloth. The Handloom Sector does not produce significant quantity of cloth in grey form. Therefore, it is possible to distinguish handloom cloth from non-handloom cloth including powerloom cloth.

Rajasthan Government's claim in sharing of Yamuna Waters

2631. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Rajasthan Government is claiming its share in Yamuna waters since long;

(b) whether a meeting with the Chief Ministers of basic States has been fixed in order to resolve the issue; and

(c) what was the outcome of a meeting held by the Chairman, CWC on 22nd December, 1989 in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A draft agreement on sharing of Yamuna waters was circulated to the States concerned for comments.

IISCO Modrenisation Scheme

2632. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the 'Business Standard' and 'The Telegraph' dated the 22nd July, 1990 about the divergent opinion between SAIL and the Department of Steel regardnig implementation of IISCO modernisation scheme;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto;

(c) what is the exact modernisation outlay in details; and

(d) whether modernisation is to be implemented at one time or in phases?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) IISCO modernisation project has been under consideration of SAIL and Government because of various issues both financial and techno-economic, which are involved in this project. Various view points do emerge in the process of such examination. The objective is to evolve an optimum approach to

ensure acceptable capital cost and rate of return.

(c) and (d) The outlay and details are yet to be firmed up. However, the project may involve an investment of the order of Rs. 5000 crores inclusive of a foreign exchange component of around Rs. 940 crores (Base: Second quarter of 1990 prices). The project proposal under Government's consideration stands on its own merits and would be executed in a single phase leaving sufficient scope for further development in future depending on internal resources generated through the modernised plant.

Shortage of Coal at Steel Plant

2633. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:
SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of Steel Authority of India Ltd., has expressed concern over the precarious level of coal stocks at the steel plants;

(b) what are the reasons for current shortage of coal in the steel plants;

(c) whether there is a likelihood of SAIL curtailing its output due to shortage of coal; and

(d) what steps are being taken to augment coal supply so that steel production is not adversely affected?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Due to inadequate rate of supply of coking coal from the indigenous coal companies, which in turn suffer from inadequate and poor quaneity of supply of electric power from Utilities, to the SAIL's steel plants, the position of coal stocks at the plants has been critically low in recent months.

(c) SAIL has had to already curtail, albeit selectively, its production operations. If coal supplies continue to be inadequate, SAIL will be constrained to further curtail its operations leading to lower production than planned.

(d) Government are constantly monitoring the availability position and taking steps to ensure higher arising at and supplies from indigenous coal sources besides enabling SAIL to build-up its stocks of indigenous and imported coking coal.

Financial Rehabilitation of Deep Sea Fishing Trawlers

2634. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether grant of waiver, write off or rescheduleement of loan and interest in respect of deep sea fishing trawlers is based on some policy of Government; if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) whether Government have directed SCICI to appoint receivers for some deep sea fishing trawlers, if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether any trawler under receivership of SCICI has since sunk and if so, what were the causes thereof;

(d) whether in view of the hardships, being faced by the deep sea fishing companies because of drought, depletion of catches and depressed international prices for shrimps in the years 1987, 1988, and 1989 Government are considering any financial rehabilitation package for their survival; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a), (d) and (e) Government of India has not granted